

STONE & UZZELL, - PROPRIETORS.
PAIETTEVILLE STREET.
Over W. C. Stronach & Co's Store.
CARE-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$7 per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$2 for three months.
The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

The Raleigh Daily News.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1873.

LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor.

EVENING EDITION.

All parties ordering the News will please send the money for the time the paper is wanted.

Contractors will not be allowed, under their contracts, to advertise any other than their legitimate business, unless by paying specially for such advertisements.

J. O. H. NUTTALL, of the Charlotte Advertising Agency, is agent for this paper in Charlotte, N. C. He is duly authorized to contract for advertisements and receipt for subscriptions.

Messrs. Griffin and Hoffman, Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 4 South Street, Baltimore, Md., are duly authorized to contract for advertisements and receipt for subscriptions.

As the enforcement of the Cash system will cause us to strike from our list the names of many of our subscribers and after the first of this month, we trust that no offense will be taken by those who may thus find their papers discontinued, as we mean no disrespect to any one in doing so, but only to carry out our determination and the recommendation of the late Press Convention. We trust, however, that those who have been dropped will at once return their subscription.

STONE & UZZELL.

June 1, 1873.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENT.

Office hours from 7 1/2 a. m. to 7 p. m., during the week. The mails are distributed as follows:

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS.

Western—New Orleans, La., Augusta, Ga., Columbia, S. C., Charleston, S. C., Greenville, S. C., Chapel Hill, N. C., Hillsboro, N. C., due at 12 a. m. Close at 5 p. m.

Eastern—Cincinnati, O., New York, N. Y., New Bedford, Mass., due at 5 30 p. m. Close at 9 p. m.

Northern—New York, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., Washington, Richmond, Va., Petersburg, N. C., due at 3 30 p. m. Close at 6 p. m.

Chatham Railroad—Fayetteville, Jonesboro, Apex, Osgood, etc., due at 10 a. m. Close at 3 p. m.

Miscellaneous—Eagle Rock, Monday and Tuesday, due at 12 a. m. Close at 5 p. m. Raleigh, every Wednesday, due at 11 15 a. m. Close at 4 15 p. m. Leechburg, every Wednesday, due at 11 15 a. m. Close at 4 15 p. m. Thursday, due at 6 p. m. Fridays, Office hours for Registered Letter and Money Order Departments, from 9 15 a. m. to 5 30 p. m.

No mails are received or sent on Sunday. The office will not be opened on that day.

W. W. HOLDEN, P. M.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Notice of new advertisements tomorrow.

A second hand four seat rockaway is wanted. See advertisement.

The Board of County Commissioners meet on Saturday.

Yesterday the work of laying brick of the new store of Messrs. Williamson, Upchurch and Thomas began.

The report of the County Treasurer shows that Sheriff Lee owes the county a balance of \$38,416.47.

The total amount of claims against the county audited by the County Commissioners from Feb. 1st, 1872, to Feb. 1st, 1873, was \$29,405.56.

We received yesterday from our friend Tommy Harrison, a bottle of fine four year old Nectar whiskey, for which he will accept our thanks.

It is rumored that a Melanepes Erythrocephalus was seen in the lower part of the county a few days ago. Our colored informant called it "a red-headed peckerwood."

Gov. Caldwell has received an invitation to attend the Commencement exercises at the Washington Lee University, Lexington, Va.

Mr. Beam, in whose grocery the fire of Monday night commenced, was badly burned on the explosion of the barrel of kerosene. He now lies, suffering considerably, in the hospital of the U. S. Barracks near the premises burned.

We are gratified to learn that Capt. Brain is succeeding with his ice enterprise. Over \$1,100 was subscribed by our citizens yesterday, and it is reasonably expected that in a short time the machine will be in operation. The machine in Charlotte is now nearly completed and will soon be in operation.

We are requested by one of the Stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, to call the attention of the public to certain legal proceedings already instituted in the Superior Court of Wake county, and brought for the purpose of testing the validity of the mortgage bonds of that Company, which are now proposed to be issued by its President and Directors, under a resolution introduced at a meeting of the stockholders held in Raleigh, during the latter part of 1872, by Major George W. Grice, of Virginia.

LEE DUNLAP.—Last week we inadvertently neglected to mention the fact, in the proceedings of the U. S. Circuit Court, now in session in this city, that Attorney-General Hargrove, on the part of the State, and in obedience to a resolution passed by the present General Assembly at its last session, made a motion that the Court dismiss this case for want of jurisdiction, in order that it be remanded to the State Courts. The Court sustained the motion, and an appeal on the part of the defendant was taken to the United States Supreme Court. The history of Dunlap's case has been published too frequently for the public not to be thoroughly conversant with it, and therefore it need not be repeated here.

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. II.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13 1873.

NO. 98.

MISSED THEIR CHANCE.—Old Shakspeare was wise when he wrote "there is a tide in the affairs of men which if taken at the flood, leads on to fortune."

We were struck with the aptness of this quotation last evening, during the fire which occurred in our suburbs. It was a small fire, only two frame buildings, and hardly illuminated the darkness of the night more than the artificial conflagration induced by the Balcock Fire Extinguisher Agents some few weeks ago, when they wished to exhibit the extinguishing qualities of their machine. The thing worked admirably on that occasion, and demonstrated the assertions made in its favor. But, you know, such experimental examples of the utility of such machines carries little weight with the majority of people. A real test is what is demanded, and no more fortunate occasion could occur to test its merits than on Monday evening. We charge nothing for our suggestions to these Agents. It strikes us, however, if we had been Agents, we should have thanked fortune for such an opportunity; would have been on the alert for an alarm, and when the fire bell rang, instead of lazily turning in bed and wondering where the fire was raging, should have leaped on our unmentionables, and repaired to the scene of fire. If the machine will do all its Agents profess, and we candidly confess we believe it, before a single one of our ponderous and slow-moving machines had arrived on the ground, had we been Agents, and anxious to sell, the fire would have been extinguished, a large amount of property would have been saved, and the praise of the Extinguisher would have been in every mouth. This would have caused the climax, convinced the most unbelieving, and not a merchant or property owner in this city would have rested easily in his bed at night until he had purchased a machine.

HYDROPHOBIA.—As the mad dog question is still a topic of discussion in this city, we give the following from the *British Medical Journal* which calls attention to the measure, recommended by the Council of Hygiene and Bordeaux, for the better protection of people against the danger of hydrophobia. It is well known that the madness of dogs has a period which is premonitory and harmless. If these periods were generally known, the dogs could be put out of the way before they became dangerous. On this subject the Council of Hygiene has issued the following instructions:

"A short time, sometimes two days, after madness has seized a dog, it creates symptoms in the animal which it is indispensable to recognize.

"1. There is agitation and restlessness, and the dog turns himself continually in his kennel. If he be at liberty, he goes and comes, and seems to be seeking something; then he remains motionless, as if waiting; then starts, bites the air, as if he would catch a fly, and dashes himself, howling and barking, against the wall. The voice of his master dissipates these hallucinations; the dog obeys, but slowly, with hesitation, as if with regret.

"2. He does not try to bite, he is gentle, even affectionate, and he eats and drinks, but gnaws his litter, the ends of curtains, the padding of cushions, the coverlets of the beds, carpets, &c.

"3. By the movement of his paws about the sides of his open mouth, one might think he was trying to free his throat of a bone.

"4. His voice undergoes such a change that it is impossible not to be struck by it.

"5. The dog begins to fight with other dogs. This is decidedly, characteristic sign, if the dog be generally peacefully.

The three symptoms last mentioned indicate an advanced period of the disease, and that the dog may become dangerous at any moment, it is best to chain him up at once, or better still to kill him."

The *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* suggests that this advice be inserted at least once a year in the public papers. It would seem particularly desirable and practicable that these rules should be printed on the back of the notices and receipts for dog taxes. These excellent measures ought to be generally adopted.

THE OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM.—We are glad to learn that this Masonic charity continues to prosper. When the proposition was first made to change the Institution from a College, as it was first intended by the Masonic fraternity, to an Orphan School for the protection and education of the orphans of the State, it was predicted that the effort would end in failure. But under the indomitable administration of Mr. Mills, who was made its Superintendent, it bids fair to become an institution in which the whole State can feel a just pride. We learn that over 50 of the destitute orphans of the State have been collected there already, and under the careful attention of teachers, who have their heart in the work, are rapidly improving. Besides, the institution is growing. The liberal-hearted people of the State are responding to the call of Mr. Mills for aid, and it is the devout hope, that at no distant day in the future, its roof will shelter hundreds instead of scores of our destitute orphans. Our people should not weary in well-doing, but continue to cherish this praise-worthy charity.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We return our thanks to Dr. G. D. Rice, the enterprising general agent of the Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Company, for a copy of the map of the Central Pacific Railroad with its connections.

Professor E. B. Fairchild, one of our most successful suburban truckers, left at our office yesterday, a very large white cabbage, being one of nearly an acre of the same sort that he has now ready for delivery. The Professor has undoubtedly taken the lead in the sale of vegetables in our market this season. May his success continue.

JOHN BEHOLDS RALEIGH.

HE FINDS WONDERFUL THINGS IN THE OLD NORTH STATE.

The Head of Navigation—A Good Place for Snacks—Sir Walter Raleigh's Discoveries—A Keen Native—Making Whistles—An Average Drummer—Camping Out.

[Letter from the New York Sun's Column.]

RALEIGH, N. C., June, 1873.

Raleigh is a town, and a capital town, too. It is the capital of North Carolina and Wake county both. Wakes are not more plenty at present in Wake county than any other county. "Cheap John" and the old "anything on the board for four cents" man were never in Wake county. The Neuse river is six miles west of Raleigh. They built Raleigh six miles from the river to keep the first settlers' young ones from falling overboard. It is 286 miles from here to Washington. If you doubt this you have my consent to measure it. Washington is a good place for measures. Smithfield, 27 miles southeast of Raleigh, is the ordinary head of navigation; but in high stages of water vessels come within eight miles of Raleigh. Most of 'em are smaller than the Great Eastern. Snacks get right up into the city. I heard one last night. I guess it was a "Meet me in the moon when the lane strikes nine" that was doing it, it sounded just as if a custard pudding had fallen out a third story window on to the pavement. I heard afterwards they are engaged. It sounded like an engagement.

Raleigh is laid out with great regularity, and is elevated and pleasantly situated in a healthy country. They have all kinds of tar but catarrh. The State House is gorgeous. It is modelled after the Parthenon at Athens. They used to have another one, but in 1831 it was destroyed by fire. It contained a statue of George W., by Canova, which, not being a proof, was destroyed too. This shows what greatness amounts to. A wooden statue of George Washington would burn up just as quick as a wooden cigar store Indian.

If you will read my letters you must learn something, and you have learned that North Carolina is a noble State. She produces piles of tar and chewing gum. It is the stickiest place in creation, and I believe the whole State is made out of black gum mullage. I saw a dog that sat down in 1806 to scratch his ear and bark; he is there now; he couldn't get up without pulling up ground enough to leave a well. So he stays there, and the bark can be seen yet on the tree directly in front of him. There are lots of pine trees, but pine apples are scarce. In the country they never use saddles. They just put half an ounce of tar on the horse's back, and there he sits.

I saw a swimming picture yesterday. It was so touching I touched it. It was a man in the woods sitting upon a trunk under a big umbrella. He was eating chewing gum, and his trunk had more locks on it than the Erie Canal.

BRINGING DOWN THE AVERAGE.

Says I: What's the matter?
Says he: I'm a drummer.
Says I: How is trade?
Says he: Dull as thunder. There ain't any, and I really believe that if George Washington was alive, and had to sell goods on the road, he'd have to lie or give it up.

Says I: The difference between you and George is, he was a good man, and you are a goods man. But what are you doing here?
Says he: I'm bringing down the average.

Then he told me his boss allowed him so many dollars a day for traveling expenses, and that he'd spent more than that, and he'd camped out under an umbrella a whole week to bring down the average. I left him, and thought of the old story of the boss who found fault with his commercial traveler because on looking over his expense account buggy rides appeared so often. The next time the expense account was handed in the boss says: All right, sir; I'm glad to see you have no buggy rides recorded this trip. Yes, replied the fellow, they don't, my car, that car, but the buggy rides are all there.

North Carolina is one of the best States in the Union to live in; it's a glorious old State, and I say long may she wave.

JOHN.

THE BIBLE CAUSE IN GATES COUNTY.

A meeting of the Gates County Bible Society was held in the Baptist Church, Gatesville, on Thursday June 12th. After an address by the Rev. P. A. Strobel, an election of officers was held, when the following gentlemen were chosen:

President—Hance Hoffer.

Cor. Secretary—R. B. G. Cowper.

Deputy and Treasurer—R. H. Williams.

Executive Committee—M. L. Eure, M. Hays and T. H. Lassiter.

This Society was re-organized in March, 1872. Up to that time it was without books, and had done nothing since the war. A grant was obtained from the parent Society and a small purchase of books was made for the depositary. During the year just closed, the Society has distributed by sale and donation four hundred and fifty (450) volumes of the Scriptures, supplying seventy destitute families and fourteen Sabbath Schools. The receipts from sales and collections amounted to \$70 against \$5.87 the previous year. This shows a very marked improvement in the Bible cause in Gates county, for which the brethren who have had charge of the work deserve to be commended.

It is believed that most of the destitution in the county has been supplied. The brethren promise to address themselves with renewed earnestness to the work, and to complete the canvass and supply of the county at an early day.

HE FOR LIVERPOOL.—The St. Louis and Memphis, of the Allain Line of Steamers, will leave Norfolk, Va., on the 23rd inst., direct for Liverpool. Cabin passage \$70 in gold.

INCIDENTS AT THE FIRE ON MONDAY NIGHT.

The colored Bucket Company, by their heroic efforts in saving the adjoining buildings to the fire from destruction, has won a position second to none in the brigade for usefulness and efficiency.

One of the most heartrending scenes witnessed at the fire was the burning of a large English bull dog that was chained to a stable near the house of Mr. Beam. His position was not discovered till too late to release him.

The U. S. soldiers at Camp Russell rendered great assistance to the Fire Brigade as water carriers for the Bucket Company and pulling down the burning buildings for the Hook and Ladder.

Editors Daily News.—We were spectators at the fire last night, and witnessed the remarkable tenacity with which three men of the Bucket Company stuck to their post in the intense heat reflected from the building they were endeavoring to save, as well as the energy and ingenuity displayed by them in catching the water thrown upon the roof in a pool and returning it over and over against the house.

We think their conduct deserves something more than empty praise, and therefore without disparagement or reflection upon the heroism of many others we hereby subscribe the sum of \$3 each and request that enough citizens will join us in a compensation of \$5 for each of the three above mentioned.

Respectfully,

A. W. SHAFER,

H. T. CLAWSON,

JOHN C. BLAKE.

PORTRAITS OF JACKSON AND JOHN S. C.

Mr. W. H. Rivers, of Charleston, S. C., an ex-Confederate, is now in the city soliciting subscriptions for life-size steel engraved portraits of Generals Jackson and Johnston, the proceeds of which sale is to be applied to the erection of a monument to the memory of the lamented Jackson.

Each portrait of Jackson bears the following inscription:

"Sold by authority of the Jackson Monument Association for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of General Thomas A. Jackson, at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia.

Col. S. BASSETT FRENCH, Sec'y.
Gov. JOHN LETCHER,
Lexington, Va.,
of Executive Committee."

In regard to the character of the engraving Mr. Jackson, in a letter to the publisher, says:

"Gentlemen.—The portrait of my husband, which you so kindly sent me, was so much admired by a friend that I was induced to give it away, and if you could spare me another like it I should be extremely obliged."

The portrait of Gen. Johnson is by far the best we ever saw.

The Gen. in a letter to the publisher, says:

"The Picture, both as a likeness and an engraving, is in my opinion far superior to any other that has been published, and my friends who have seen it concur fully in this opinion."

Mr. Rivers comes to our city with the highest testimonials of his standing and character, and we bespeak for him success in his praiseworthy enterprise.

THE FETTER SCHOOL.—We call attention to the advertisement of this excellent institution of learning. The school is located near Kittrell depot, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, 37 miles from this city, and 63 from Weldon. The location is remarkable for its healthfulness and morality, and offers decided advantages to persons living in the eastern part of the State. The Principal, Fred A. Fetter, A. M., was a member of the Faculty of the University of North Carolina in its palmiest days, and is a scholar of polish and great erudition. The Associate Principal, Chas. Fetter, A. M., graduated at Chapel Hill with distinction in 1868, and has been engaged in teaching ever since. Both of these gentlemen are highly qualified as instructors, and we take pleasure in recommending their school to the notice of parents and guardians.

SUPREME COURT.—Yesterday the Court met at the usual hour. Chief Justice Pearson and Associate Justice Boyden were absent on account of sickness.

The following cases were argued: Daniel Cogdell, assignee vs. W. W. Exum, from Wayne. W. T. Faircloth for plaintiff and Smith & Strong for defendant.

James C. Bryan vs. William Foy, from Craven. H. R. Bryan and Battle & Son for plaintiff and J. H. Haughton for defendant.

Susan F. Stanley vs. W. S. Mason, administrator, from Craven. Battle & Son and H. R. Bryan for plaintiff and Geo. Green for defendant.

The Court adjourned to meet again this morning at the usual hour.

FOUND HER.—R. M. Furman, Esq., editor of the *Asheville Citizen*, after a long search, has found his "cousin" at last. We saw him en route for Tarboro yesterday, to take her home.

The above piece of information we clip from Brother Whitaker's *Friend of Temperance*. "Is true, 'tis pity and pity 'tis 'tis true." We took one "last lingering look" as he passed in the car, knowing we would "never look upon his like again." Farewell Robert! you shall have the prayers of the congregation.

NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL TAX BONDS.—From the New York Tribune of the 10th, we clip the following:

The holders of North Carolina Special Tax bonds held a meeting Wednesday, June 12, at 2 p. m., at the banking office No. 39 Wall St., to listen to the reading of the opinion of Reverdy Johnson, as to the obligations of the State, and to make arrangements for joining suit against the State under his direction.

REV. CHAS. E. TAYLOR.—The pulpit of the Baptist Church, in this city, was occupied by this gentleman on Sabbath forenoon last. A friend who heard him, suggests that his sermon on the occasion is worthy of more than a passing notice. His text was from the 8th Psalm, verses 3d and 4th: "When I consider thy heavens, the works of thy fingers; and the moon and the stars, which thou hast ordained; what is man, that thou art mindful of him? Or the son of man, that thou visitest him?" The sermon evinced much research and knowledge, and the views presented were, in some respects, new and striking. His descriptions of the heavens, drawn from modern discoveries by the use of the telescope, were very fine and impressive. Prof. Taylor is evidently a particularly large knowledge of nature, science and history. His style is perspicuous and dignified, and never fails to arrest and hold the attention of his hearers throughout his discourse. He is a young man of much more than ordinary promise, and if his life should be prolonged to a good old age, he will be very useful in his day. Such young men, whether Ministers of the Gospel or not, are invaluable members of society.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Capt. J. A. Graham and E. S. Parker, of Graham, W. T. Faircloth, of Goldsboro, and J. H. Haughton, of Newbern, arrived in the city yesterday, and are in attendance upon the sessions of the Supreme and Federal Courts.

Robt. M. Furman, the unmarried editor of the *Asheville Citizen*, is at the Yarrowboro House.

Maj. J. C. McCræ, of Fayetteville, is stopping at the Boarding House of Mrs. W. D. Haywood.

Hon. George Howard, Hon. W. A. Graham and Capt. R. B. Peables are in the city.

Col. McLeod Turner, one of the efficient clerks of the North Carolina Senate, is on a visit to his friends and relatives in this city.

UNMAILABLE LETTERS.—The following is the list of letters now held in the postoffice of this City for lack of proper postage: Henry Arthur, Nos. 84 and 86, Globe street, N. Y.; H. T. Jordan, Roxboro, N. C.; Edward Cohen, Richmond, Va.; Messrs. Bryan & Hunter, Savannah, Ga.; Horace Wood, Goldsboro, N. C.; Mrs. Warren Johnson, Clinton, N. C.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.—The thermometer yesterday was as follows at Branson's Book Store:

At 9 a. m. 80

At 11 a. m. 83

At 3 p. m. 86

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

A Second Hand Four-Seat Rockaway.

G. W. BLACKNALL, Yarrowboro House.

GET THE BEST!

LEWIS' STAG WHITE LEAD.

To Dealers and Consumers of

WHITE LEAD.

We desire to call attention to the fact, that

LEWIS' STAG LEAD

sold by us, is guaranteed to be equal to any Lead in the market, and superior to most. We are offering

it at prices below the figures usually asked

for Pure Lead

in Oil.

WE ASK A TRIAL!

Satisfaction is guaranteed both to price and quality.

CAUTION.

In purchasing, be sure that you find our Trade Mark on each package of the Lead.

Address all orders to

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

FISHER BUILDING,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PATENT GLOSS STARCH.

The finest article in the market, not up to date for family use. Just received direct from

FARMER'S DRUG STORE.

June 17-22.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING

fresh supplies of first-class goods which we warrant to please.

J. A. TAYLOR & CO.,

No. 1 South Side Market.

GEORGIA COTTON GINS.

First premium awarded to

G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

This Company have thirty years' experience in the business, and warrant every gin perfect.

Circulars with testimonials may be had by addressing

G. T. STRONACH & BRO., Agents,

Raleigh, N. C.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

MacKenzie's Raid into Mexico Enforced.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The report of MacKenzie's exploit into Mexico bears the following endorsement from Sheridan: "I take pleasure in heartily approving the conduct of Col. MacKenzie as an gallant act. The only course for security of life and property on one side of the Rio Grande, is to do as Col. MacKenzie has done. I do not believe that any boundary should exist between the United States and Mexico when we are defending the lives of our citizens, and protecting their property against a merciless band, to whom the name of murderer, robber or thief applies as covering their deeds. The gallant act of Col. MacKenzie is best recorded in his plain narrative of the event. I can only add that the Government ought to stand by MacKenzie." The report and Sheridan's endorsement were forwarded to Gen. Sherman, and the latter endorsed it as follows: "The conduct of Colonel MacKenzie is fully approved. If the attack was made on Mexican soil, as the report does not indicate, it is clearly the duty of the Mexican Government to complain. Until then the War Department has no official knowledge that such is the fact, and need not take any action. It is my opinion that when the band of freebooters, murderers, robbers and outlaws make a recognized boundary line between the nations at peace a safeguard for their crimes, there can be no just cause for dissension if the lawful forces of either nation pursue them for the purpose of capturing or ending their deeds of violence."

A New Phase in Slavery in the North. NEW YORK, June 17.—A morning paper says that at the present time there are between 700 and 800 children kidnapped from Italy, and held in slavery in large cities of the United States. This being the great central entrepot, the children are brought here and sold daily at private auction, prices varying from a hundred dollars to four hundred for boys, and a hundred to five hundred for girls. Where girls are exceptionally pretty, prices will be higher. Two little girls who, together, play their violins in Wall street, are said to have been bought by the present owners for sixteen hundred dollars. Since the first of April last, 317 of these children have arrived at this port.

Little Rock courthouse, Queen county, with records burned.

Items From the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—It is stated that there are twenty-seven steamers in China waters, waiting to bring Chinese to the number of 29,000 to California.

The news of the sale of Huntington Railroad, to Sharon, Reese, Cohen and others, is confirmed.

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 17.—It is believed that Mrs. York's statements of poisonings are the ravings of an insane woman. She is 73 years of age and had previously been crazy.

Twenty-five thousand live shadlings and a large number of eels were embarked in the Calumet river.

The Cuban Insurrection.

HAVANA, June 17.—A detachment of 90 soldiers were surprised by the insurgents under Sanguin, near Yucatan, and forty were killed, including the commanding officer.

Intimations of Cholera at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Sickness resembling the cholera here. Three cases have been fatal and three cases survived. The people are not alarmed.

Hanged Him.

NASHVILLE, June 17.—The negro, who three weeks ago ravished a lady, who has since died, was hanged by the people of Rutherford county.

Sunstrokes.

NEW YORK, June 17.—There were five sunstrokes yesterday, one of which was fatal.

The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1873.

NATHANIEL MACON—MR. TYLER'S TRIBUTE.

While Cotton's Life of Nathaniel Macon is defective in many respects, there is much in the work that is interesting to North Carolinians. The book gives us some traits of Macon's domestic life, together with a number of his speeches in Congress, compiled from the Congressional debates. There are also given some anecdotes illustrating his peculiarities and habits, which are well calculated to inspire respect and admiration for his unostentatious manners and stern integrity.

We remember reading a few years ago a small pamphlet by Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, relating to the life and character of Nathaniel Macon, which furnished valuable data for a larger work. Mr. Edwards was the Executor to his will, and the information given in his pamphlet may be strictly relied on in every particular.

In Wheeler's History of North Carolina, we find under the head of Warren County some interesting reminiscences in Mr. Macon's career.

But all that has ever been published constitutes but a feeble tribute to the memory of the great and good man who impressed his character upon the age in which he lived, and was confessedly one of the foremost men of his day.

In the Congress of the United States, Mr. Macon held a conspicuous position among the intellectual giants of the nation. From the year 1791 until 1815, he served continuously in the House of Representatives. From January 1st, 1816 until November, 1828, he served in the United States Senate, but sent in his resignation in the year last mentioned on account of his advanced age and infirmities. He was, however, recalled by the people of Warren to public life in 1835, being elected a member of the Convention of that year, which had been called to alter the Constitution of the State.

He was unanimously elected to preside over the deliberations of the Convention, and this was last his public service. He died in June 1837, in the 79th year of his age.

In Cotton's work, we find the following tribute to Mr. Macon, taken from an address before the two literary societies of Randolph Macon College, by Ex-President Tyler, of Virginia, delivered on the 19th of June 1838—twelve months after his death. It will serve to show in what estimation the memory of Nathaniel Macon was held by one of

"Of Nathaniel Macon, I cannot well speak too highly. There was a beautiful consistency in his course, from the moment of his entering public life to the moment of his quitting it. Nothing sordid ever entered into his imagination. He was the devoted patriot whose whole heart and every corner of it was filled with love of country. He was a moralist, who set forth his precepts not in ponderous volumes but in daily actions. Not remarkable for the brilliancy of his intellect, he was most distinguished by the solidity of his judgment. Called by the State of North Carolina to a high political station, he presented in his person and conduct a true type of the State and the people he represented; nothing gaudy, nothing glaring; no fret-work or curiously wrought mosaic; but all about the building betokened strength, and enduring strength. He united in his person the meekness and humility of the Christian, with the calm and unpretending dignity of the philosopher. In the House of Representatives, he was the firm and unflinching Republican; in the Senate Chamber, the venerable patriarch; contemporary, in fact, of Washington and Franklin, and most worthy to have lived in the same century with them. He had no regard for those forms and ceremonies which constitute the pageantry of what is called high life. They appeared to him an unreal mockery, a mere show of friendship, the shadow of social intercourse. The plain Republican who had been reared amid the realities of the Revolution, despised them heartily. And yet I doubt whether there ever lived a man who possessed or practiced more of the genuine hospitality of life, or whose heart was more entirely filled with the Christian charities or the Christian virtues. If the minds of John Randolph, of Roanoke, and Nathaniel Macon had been properly blended together, they would have almost been a model of absolute perfection; wit, genius and fancy would have been placed in close connection with a judgment so inflexible and erect as rarely to have ever been shaken. The first adornments and beauties, the last shelters from the storm and protects from the blast. The first spreads over the earth a carpet enameled with the brightest and sweetest flowers, peoples each star and fills earth and heaven with harmonious and dulcet sounds. The last sees in each flower, and every blade of grass, as well as in the glorious heavens, evidences of a power unseen, infinite in wisdom, and boundless in benevolence. The one creates, the other preserves. The one embellishes and adorns the judgment seat with the gayest and brightest garlands; the

other holds the souls with a trembling hand, and weighs out the decrees of good and evil to mankind. The one, if I may so speak, is the capstone to the pillar; the other the pillar itself, which upholds the edifice."

JACK'S CHANCES.

There are two chances for the Modoc Chief.

He is to be tried by a Military Commission. He will be found guilty—as a matter of course.

We all remember how poor Mrs. Surratt was tried and found guilty by a Military Court—when she was not guilty!

Jack was present at the Canby massacre. He denies that he killed Canby, but acknowledges that he had a hand in the bloody work.

He will be condemned by the Military Commission, but it by no means follows that he will be executed.

There are two chances for him. One is that the President may extend Executive clemency, the other and the better is that the Military Commission is an unauthorized and illegal body, and cannot properly try the Indians for murder. It is now positively asserted that in case of Jack's conviction his friends will sue out a writ of Habeas Corpus and have the legality of the Military Court tested by the civil tribunals.

Some of the ablest lawyers in the country take issue with Attorney-General Williams, and deny the right of the Government to execute the Indian captives by the sanction of a Military Commission.

The question as to what will be done with Captain Jack has not yet been solved.

NORTH CAROLINA'S ORPHANS.

The Orphan Asylum at Oxford is becoming the pride and boast of the State.

The services and sympathies of North Carolina's daughters are being enlisted, and in many sections we hear of efforts being made to raise funds for the support of the institution.

Already over fifty indigent orphans have found shelter and sustenance beneath the walls of the noble building, of St. John's, and the Superintendent, Mr. Mills, in his labor of love is devoting much time and zeal for the success of the charitable enterprise.

The ladies of Raleigh, who have ever been distinguished for their interest in every worthy cause, will not be behind their sisters in other parts of the State, and they need no appeal to arouse them to a sense of their duty and mission.

We understand they are taking steps for organized action, and we expect soon to chronicle the formation of an association among them for systematic aid and contributions in behalf of the North Carolina Orphan Asylum.

SCRIBE.

Every North Carolina soldier who feels an interest in the war history of the State, and who is able to spare two dollars, should subscribe to "OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD," a weekly historical publication, the first regular issue of which will appear on July the first. The work is edited by that gallant soldier and true gentleman, Col. S. D. Pool, to whom all subscriptions should be addressed, at Newbern, N. C. "OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD" will be an impartial and authentic record of the battles fought on North Carolina soil, and will contain biographical sketches of the soldiers from this State who distinguished themselves in the Army of Northern Virginia and of the West.

In order to have the work complete, subscribers should send their names before the first of July.

A Terrible Punishment.

Mr. James Greenwood has published a frightful account of the silent system which is in operation at the Holloway Model Prison, in London: It is an offence for a prisoner to speak one word, and he is never addressed except in whispers, so that he may be in prison two years without hearing the natural sound of the human voice. The effect of all this is so terrible on the mind that prisoners will speak out in desperation, at the risk of any punishment, rather than endure that horrible silence.

The prisoners never see one another, but remain in perpetual solitude. One poor wretch, driven to desperation by nine months' solitude and silence, recklessly broke out, in Mr. Greenwood's presence:

"For God's sake, Governor, put me in another cell. Put me some where else. I've counted the bricks in the cell I am in till my eyes ache."

The request of the tortured wretch was refused.

There is a fine hole in each cell, and as the warden wears shoes of Indian rubber soles, the prisoner can never be sure of being alone.

These condemned to the treadmill have to ascend 1,200 steps every alternate twenty minutes for six hours. And this in a place so hot and close that prisoners often lose in perspiration three stones in as many months.

Every day the prisoners are taken to a chapel so arranged that they can see no one save the chaplain, and him only through an iron grating. And thus is the order of devotion observed. Wardens are constantly on the watch, lest for a slight instant they, through the whole of the service, depart from the rigid rule of "eyes right." They must look steadily at the preacher; must raise an l lower their prayer-books with the elbows squared, and all at once, like soldiers at drill. They may not scrape their feet without having afterward to explain the movement. They scarcely wink an eye or sigh without danger of rebuke or punishment. God help them, poor wretches!

Delaware expects a peach crop that will aggregate 34 million baskets.

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE
Governor of North Carolina.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 18, 1873.

Be it known to all whom it may concern: That in conformity with section 8, chapter 151 of the acts of the General Assembly passed at the session of 1872-73, in relation to amendments of the Constitution of the State:

I, TOD R. CALDWELL, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby order that the amendments proposed and agreed to, and the second section of said act to be published for thirty days, preceding the first Thursday of August, 1873, in the Raleigh "Daily Sentinel," the "Daily Era" and the "Daily News," published in Raleigh, and also for the same length of time in the following Weekly papers published in the various Congressional Districts of the State to-wit: First District—"North Carolinian," Elizabeth City; "Express," Washington; Second District—"News," Goldsboro; "Mail," Rocky Mount; Third District—"Statesman," Fayetteville; "Star," Wilmington; Fourth District—"New North State," Greensboro; "Chronicle," Milton; Fifth District—"Democrat," Charlotte; "Spirit of the South," Rockingham; Sixth District—"American," Statesville; "Watchman," Salisbury; Seventh District—"Pioneer" and "Expositor," Asheville.

That portion of the preamble ordered to be published is in the following words: "Whereas, the last General Assembly, composed of the whole number of members of each House concurring, the bill containing the same having been read three times, and the Constitution of the State amended in relation to the office of Superintendent of Public Works; alteration in relation to the University; alteration in relation to the sessions of the General Assembly; alteration in relation to the Code Commission; alteration in relation to Federal and other officers holding office."

The second section of the said act ordered to be published is in the following words, to-wit: "It shall be the duty of the Sheriff in each county in the State to open and poll the several election precincts in his county on the said first Thursday in August next, and the same shall be kept open for one day, from the hour of eight o'clock in the morning to the hour of seven in the afternoon, when all persons qualified to vote according to the Constitution, may vote for or against the ratification of each of the said amendments, three distinct ballots being provided for each precinct, one of which shall be written or printed ticket, 'For Amendments,' those of a contrary opinion to vote with a written or printed ticket, 'Against Amendments.'"

The attention of County Commissioners and Inspectors of the Election is also called to the 4th section of said act, Assembly bill, which provides that separate ballot-boxes shall be furnished for each amendment to be voted on.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the (L.S.) ninth day of June, A. D. 1873, and in the nineteenth year of the American Independence.

TOD R. CALDWELL,
By the Governor,
J. B. NEATHLEY, Private Sec'y.

The papers named in the foregoing proclamation will publish as therein directed and forward bills to Executive office.

NORTH CAROLINA.

CABARRUS COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Jacob A. Fisher, et al., Plaintiffs.

Wm. Morrison and the "Concord Gold Mining Company," et al., Defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Jacob Morrison, Jonathan Morrison and Robert Morrison are necessary parties to this action and that they reside beyond the limits of this State, and cannot be served with process, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh "Daily Sentinel," the "Daily Era" and the "Daily News," of the complaint in the above action, and that unless they appear at the next term of our Superior Court for Cabarrus County, to be held at the Court House in Concord, on the first Monday of July next, complaint, the same will be heard ex parte as to them, and judgment granted according to the complaint.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Concord, this 18th day of June, 1873.

JOHN A. McDONALD,
Clerk Superior Court, Cabarrus County.

J. Y. ALLEN, Atty for Plaintiffs,
may 16-lawyer
Concord N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

The finest assortment of

Single and Double Trusses, Men's,

Youth's and Infants, Male and

Female Shoulder Braces, Suspenders,

Shields, Nursing Bottles, Self-Syringes,

Sick Feeders Glass

Tubes and Bath

Towels

Ever brought to this Market at

CARMER'S DRUG STORE,

No. 11 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

THE SWIFT CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Can give employment to Spinners, Card Room hands and Weavers, in their Mill near Petersburg, Va. Families will be provided with comfortable homes, with privilege of garden. Location healthy and neighborhood pleasant. Steady employment and good wages will be given. Apply to W. M. Robinson, Superintendent at Factory, or H. L. PLUMMER, Agent.

Petersburg, Va., June 17, 1873.

"Daily Sentinel" copy 5 times and send bill.

June 17-4dt

S P I C E S

OF THE VERY BEST kinds, such as cannot be found at Grocery stores, and are sold at wholesale and retail prices. Cloves, African and Jamaica Ginger, Roots and Ground Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Spices, Cloves, Pepper, Grain and Ground, Cream Tartar, Bi-carbonate of Soda.

Consumers of Cream of Tartar, Tartaric Acid, and Bi-carbonate of Soda, should be careful to discriminate between the commercial and medicinal kinds. The former are extensively used in the Arts, and produced at low prices; much injury is sustained by using the same for domestic purposes from the metallic impurities they contain. Bi-carbonate of Soda, &c. for sale at CARMER'S DRUG STORE.

N O T I C E

This is to notify the public that Silas Jones, colored an apprentice absconded from my premises, four miles South of this city, on Sunday of last week. If persons are hereby warned against harboring or assisting him. He was decoyed off by another colored boy by the name of Bennett Hester. Silas is about 15 years of age. I will pay one (\$1) reward for his return to me.

Raleigh, June 16, 1873.

June 16-11dt

M E A T, M E A T, M E A T.

20 Boxes clear rib Bulk Sides.

20 " " clear rib Bulk Sides.

5 " " prime back shoulders.

Arriving this day.

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

June 16-11dt

500 CASES BRANDY PEACHES

Cases Fresh Peaches.

100 Boxes assorted Candy.

50 " Candies.

at LEACH BROS.

april 15-1

ANOTHER LOT OF THESE ELE-

GANT TEARS.

Just received at

CARMER'S DRUG STORE.

ZACHARIAS & CO.,

31 Fayetteville Street,

Would call attention to their large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS.

consisting of DRESS GOODS in all the leading styles,

WHITE GOODS, DOMESTICS,

In Bleached, Brown and Stripes.

CLOTHING,

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

TO SUIT ALL.

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

TRUNKS, VALISES,

HOSIERY, NOTIONS,

And everything kept in a Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods and Clothing House.

A trial will convince you that we cannot be undersold outside of the City of New York.

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS

AT

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY.

SUCH AS

MOSELEY'S

ICE CREAM SODA WATER.

Something novel in itself. Come and try it.

MOSELEY'S ICE CREAM SALOON

For Ladies and Gents.

A favorite place on warm days.

MOSELEY has too many things to mention. Come and see what you want.

Great Confectionery Emporium.

may 30-1

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED

As we wish to make a change in our business, we notify our Friends and the Public that we will sell our stock of goods at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

FOR CASH.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES

DRESS GOODS,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

DOMESTICS,

Cloths and Cassimeres,

Embroideries,

Corsets,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Yankee Notions.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS

AT

PRIMROSE, PETTY & NEWSOM'S.

All indebted to the firm are called on to settle immediately.

may 30-1

CHAMPION HOUSE MOVER.

By T. J. REAMY, Tarboro, N. C.

Patented January 14th, 1873.

FIFTY PER CENT. SAVED BY ITS USE.

S. T. REAMY, STATE AGENT.

22-HOUSE MOVING done at lowest rates possible in Wake and the adjoining counties. Office at YARBORO HOUSE, Raleigh, N. C.

T. J. REAMY, Proprietor, Tarboro, N. C. mar 13-1

HORSE AND COW FEED

400 Bushels N. C. Bran & Shorts.

400 Sacks Oats,

62 Bales Hay,

CORN AND MEAL;

For sale by

W. H. DODD.

Z E R O R E F R I G E R A T O R

The best

Fruit and Ice Preserver in the World.

Send for Price List.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Raleigh, N. C.

June 1-1

A R T I C I A L

Ice Cream in Four Minutes.

Send for price list.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Raleigh, N. C.

June 1-1

COTTON SWEEPS,

Dixon's Pattern,

Manufactured by

SAM'L COLLINS & SON.

Warranted cast steel. We have these goods of all sizes—stocked and unstocked. Address all orders to

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Raleigh, N. C.

June 1-1

C O M P O U N D

P E C T O R A L C O U G H S Y R U P,

It will cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

PREPARED BY

J. R. H. CARMER, Druggist,

No. 11 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

jan 20-1

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,

JOBBERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Dress Goods and Yankee Notions,

COR. BANK & SYCAMORE STS.,

Petersburg, Va.

SPRING TRADE, 1873.

We take pleasure in inviting the attention of the

MERCHANTS OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA

To our Stock of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods and Notions

which are now being received, and which will be complete in every department by the 1st of April, by which time we will be prepared to exhibit the

LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE.

and which in variety, price and terms, will compare favorably with any south of New York.

We return our thanks to the Merchants of this State and North Carolina, for the manner in which they have sustained us in our efforts to establish a First Class Wholesale Dry Goods House in this city, and with ample means, increased experience and a determination to give satisfaction, we feel sure we shall in the future, as in the past, deserve the confidence of our friends and the trade generally.

BROWN'S MUSEUM

Fayetteville Street.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

The Spring Stock of Fancy Goods, Notions, Confectioneries, Fruits, &c., Toys, Musical Instruments

In short, a full stock of everything to be found in a

GENERAL VARIETY STORE,

is now arriving at

Brown's Museum or Emporium of Fancy Goods.

The AVIARY has been recently restocked with Canaries, Gold and Bull Finches, Java Sparrows, South American Parrots, and the American Mocking and Red Birds.

AQUARIUM

of Gold and other small fish is constantly replenished with the most beautiful of the finny tribe.

Two Dozen Children's Carriages

just received. Also a large lot of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Daily arrivals of Fruits and Confectioneries.

Large stock of Toys and China Goods selling at cost.

For anything and everything, go to

NAT. L. BROWN'S.

may 30-

